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FINAL EDITION

The Evening World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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To-Morrow's Weather—PROBABLY COOLER.

PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J.; TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

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PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J.; TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

GERMAN COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED; ALLIES STRENGTHEN LINES; HOLD GAINS

72 DIE OF INTENSE HEAT TO-DAY IN GREATER NEW YORK; RELIEF EXPECTED BY FRIDAY

City Parks Thrown Open Night and Day While Hot Wave Lasts.

PROSTRATIONS, GROW.

Letter Carriers Permitted to Shed Their Coats for First Time on Record.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

The forecast for the day is fair and warmer, with a temporarily cooler temperature toward evening, contingent on thunder showers promised in the northwest.

TEMPERATURE.

To-Day.	Yesterday.
12 midnight.....	86
3 A. M.....	83
6 A. M.....	82
9 A. M.....	80
12 M.....	78
3 P. M.....	84
6 P. M.....	88
9 P. M.....	90
12 M.....	91
3 P. M.....	94
6 P. M.....	96
9 P. M.....	96
12 M.....	96
3 P. M.....	96
6 P. M.....	96
9 P. M.....	97

This has been New York's most terrific day for heat, and it is entailing many trials and tribulations. Up to 3 o'clock 72 deaths had been recorded from various parts of the city and its immediate outlying sections. Every hospital in the city reports a record-breaking day in the treatment of prostrations. Ambulances were racing all over Greater New York from early morning throughout the entire day.

At 2 o'clock the mercury stood at yesterday's highest climb. It fell four degrees within the next half hour, registering 94 at 3.30 o'clock, with the humidity at 49.

Thunder showers are expected to bring temporary relief to-night, but no cessation of the broiling temperature is looked for until to-morrow night or Friday. The thermometer was a sliding scale for the mercury during the day, the weather cooling perceptibly around the noon hour when a gentle breeze blew out of the southwest and a few big drops of rain fell.

At 9 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 93 degrees, and was at 94 an hour later. By noon it was down to 88, the drop being immediately perceptible and exceedingly welcome. At 1 o'clock the showers had not come, and the temperature was up to 92, with the humidity at 77, the highest it had been during the day.

Factories were closed for the duration of the hot spell; work was slackened off in every branch of industry and girls were permitted to rest in the hot hours of the day. Others were dismissed for the day. By order of the Mayor the city parks were thrown open to the people, the benches and grass being kept free of seating or sleeping day and night while the hot spell lasts. All records for the treatment of broken before the morning was over.

(Continued on Second Page.)

New York Hottest City in the Country At 8 A. M. To-Day

New York City was the hottest place in the United States at 8 o'clock this morning. It was 5 degrees hotter than Tampa, Fla. The thermometer in the Weather Bureau registered 89 degrees at that hour and an hour later had jumped to 95. San Francisco was comparatively cool at 54 degrees. It was 84 degrees in Tampa, 80 in Washington and Jacksonville, 78 in New Orleans, 82 in Philadelphia and Albany, 80 in Chicago and 44 at Swift Current, Sheridan.

JERE J. COHAN, GEORGE M.'S FATHER DIES AT AGE OF 69

Veteran Actor Passes On at Summer Home in Monroe After Year's Illness.

Jere J. Cohan, one of the best known actors in this country, died today of arterio sclerosis at his summer home in Monroe, N. Y., after an illness of more than a year.

Mr. Cohan, who was sixty-nine years old, was the husband of Helen E. and the father of George M. Cohan and the late Josephine Cohan Niblo, the quartette, known nationally as "The Four Cohans," being one of the most famous families of the American stage.

With Mr. Cohan when the end came was his wife and son, George, the latter having been at his father's bedside for the last ten days. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it is understood the body will be brought to this city for interment.

Mr. Cohan's last public appearance was with the Friars' Frolic two years ago, when he toured the country for a week with that organization. But he had retired from active stage work some time before that, his last season being with his son's "Yankee Prince" company on the tour to the Pacific Coast about nine years ago.

Death has claimed two members of the famous family in a little more than a year. Josephine Cohan, wife of Fred Niblo, dying on July 12, 1916.

No more popular actor than Jere J. Cohan ever appeared before the American public.

STAMFORD FACTORY FIRE COST \$300,000. STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 1.—After burning all night a fire in the plant of the Bate Brothers Company, makers of paints and bronze powders, was extinguished this forenoon. The loss estimated at \$300,000.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU. Arcade Building (World) Building, 50-51 Park Row, N. Y. City. Tickets, reservations, sailing, etc., via all Railroads, Steamships, Central and South American steamship lines, and parcel check room open day and night. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone Beekman 4000—Advt.

ONE IN SIX CALLED WILLING TO FIGHT, DRAFT TESTS SHOW

Examinations Here Indicate 240,000 May Be Summoned to Fill City's Quota.

Actual physical examinations under legal form of men registered for military service in the selective draft began to-day in two local board districts in Manhattan and a score of local boards in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn examined men who were willing to waive the five days allowed after the reception of notices. The examinations thus far disclosed:

FIRST—That approximately 50 per cent. of those who registered for service are physically disqualified.

SECOND—That about four men out of five who pass the physical examination claim exemption, mostly because of the allegation that they are the sole support of dependents.

The figures as to the percentage of physically unfit may be lowered as districts are reached in which there is a more robust physical type than that abounding in some of the tenement neighborhoods already reached. The exemption claim percentage will probably hold up, but a considerable percentage of those who claim exemption will be drafted into service by the local boards.

Local Board 134, Chairman Loeser, which taken in the western part of the 14th and 15th Assembly District, met to-day in the Public School in West One Hundred and Ninth Street, near Broadway, and examined thirteen registrants who had waived the five days' delay because they are leaving the city.

Nine of those examined are traveling salesmen. The young men of the district are mechanics, clerks and skilled office workers. They live along Amsterdam Avenue, Broadway, West End Avenue and Riverside Drive and in the side streets between One Hundredth Street and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Seven of the thirteen examined to-day were rejected for physical defects. Of the six who qualified physically three announced their intention of claiming exemption because their wives are dependent on their earnings.

Board 142 at Eighty-fifth Street and First Avenue, and Board 154 at No. 39 West Third-street, took up the regular examination of registrants to-day. All the men notified last Friday night by these boards to report to-day showed up.

Roughly estimated from the experience of the local boards thus far, one man out of every six examined announces his willingness to serve the colors. If this percentage holds it will be necessary to examine nearly 240,000 men to fill out New York's quota of 39,000 soldiers for the new National Army. In that case close to half the registration will be reached.

Local Board 145, sitting at City College, which began examining men willing to waive the five days' delay last Saturday, completed at noon to-day the physical examination of 100 men. Of this number only thirty-nine passed the physical examination and only eleven of the thirty-nine expressed willingness to join the army. The others who passed will claim exemption.

Dr. Emil Kober of the board and Dr. William Case, an eye specialist, conducted the examinations at the

(Continued on Second Page.)

THREE ARRESTED FOR TREASON FACE DEATH PENALTY

Hoboken Men Charged With Stealing Sugar Intended For U. S. Soldiers.

Three residents of Hoboken will be tried before United States Commissioner Benson to-morrow on the charge of treason in having stolen supplies intended for American soldiers in France. The Commissioner announced to-day that if the accused are found guilty the death penalty will be inflicted.

The men are James Clark of No. 204 Newark Street, a former Councilman; Vito Spagnoletti of No. 90 Willow Avenue and Cornelius Carmody of No. 358 Third Street. They were arrested by order of Col. W. Brown of the United States Army.

The complaint against the prisoners alleges that Carmody, a longshoreman, using his working pass, last night took a horse and wagon to a pier where supplies are being loaded and stole two barrels of sugar valued by the Government at \$54.

Carmody, according to the military authorities, then sold the sugar to Clark, a junk dealer, for \$30. Clark selling the stolen goods to Spagnoletti, a grocer, for \$42. Both in the case of Clark and Spagnoletti was fixed at \$25,000 last night, but was reduced to \$10,000 to-day on the application of their attorney, William J. Hanley. Carmody was locked up in default of \$2,000 bail.

"These men will be placed on trial for treason to-morrow morning," said Commissioner Benson. "If they are convicted they will be sentenced to death. They are charged with stealing and selling supplies meant for our soldiers. This country has been altogether too lenient up to the present time."

FOOD BILL DEADLOCK ENDS; WAR BOARD PLAN BEATEN

Senate Conferees Yield to Wilson and Complete Agreement Is Reached.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The deadlock of the conferees on the Administration Food Control Bill was broken to-day and complete agreement reached.

The Senate conferees yielded and consented to strike out the amendment proposing a Congressional committee to supervise war expenditures, which President Wilson has opposed.

'BONE DRY' AMENDMENT REJECTED BY THE SENATE

Would Have Prohibited Use of Liquor as Well as Purchase and Sale.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Senate rejected, 62 to 4, the Hardwick amendment to the Sheppard prohibition amendment to the Constitution. The Hardwick amendment was to prohibit the purchase and use of liquor as well as its manufacture and sale.

The debate then turned to the amendment proposed by Senator Harding of Ohio, to require the States to accept the amendment within six years if it is to become effective. It was attacked as unconstitutional and Senator Sheppard, author of the resolution, pleaded for its defeat on the ground that it was unnecessary.

CORRECTIVE EXCESSIVE THIRST. Hardwick's Acid Phosphate relieves the parched throat and mouth and prevents the dry feeling due to heat. Substitute for lemonade. 25c a bottle.

Guynemer, Just Out of Hospital, Wings Fiftieth German Airship

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Capt. George Guynemer, one of France's leading airmen, has brought down his fiftieth German airplane.

The French aviator had been in a hospital in the latter part of July, after scoring his forty-sixth, forty-seventh and forty-eighth victories, but on July 28 he returned to duty with the famous "Spik Squadra." And on the same day he brought down one machine north of Ypres, Belgium, and another, the fiftieth, close to Southst Forest.



CAPTAIN GUYNEMER PHOTO BY HAIN NEWS L.A.

SEVEN AMERICAN BOYS KILLED BY SHELL FIRE IN JULY

U. S. Ambulance Service in Thickest of Fighting—Seven Are Decorated.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—America's Ambulance Service in France is in the thickest of the fighting. Headquarters to-day cited the fact that in July alone seven American boys had been killed by shell fire at the front.

Seven more American drivers and workers in the American Ambulance Service were formally cited in to-day's orders for the French War Cross. Four are members of Section 66, and include W. G. Rice of Albany, N. Y.; Durbin Rowland of Toledo, O.; J. Woodbridge of Shanghai, China, and J. Rothornel of Reading, Pa.

The War Cross was awarded to three members of Section 2 of the American Field Service for distinguished services—John Ames, son of Prof. Ames of the Harvard Law School; Raymond Whitney of Bedford, Ind., and Edward Diemer of New York City.

Two American Ambulance workers were lowered to heroes' graves to-day. They were Percy Raymond Hamilton of Clinton, Mass., and James Wilson Galley of New Park, Pa. The full honors of the French army funeral service were accorded them and French soldiers reverently saluted the American flags with which their coffins were decorated.

A French general pinned the War Cross of France to the folds of these flags and pronounced a glowing eulogy on the two Americans. He revealed for the first time that Galley, had he lived, would have received a decoration for bravery in action.

The two ambulance workers were killed by a shell which struck their loaded ambulance Sunday morning. They had two "lying" cases and two "sitters" in the ambulance. Hamilton was at the wheel and Galley was closing the rear door when the shell burst. The lying cases escaped, although the ambulance was wrecked, but the two Americans with the sitting men were instantly killed.

Italy to Have Permanent War Mission in U. S. ROME, Aug. 1.—Italy will soon appoint a permanent war mission to the United States, it was announced to-day.

LYNCH I. W. W. MAN; HE CALLED TROOPS SCABS IN UNIFORM

Masked Mountains Hang Member of Executive Committee to R. R. Treslie.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 1.—Frank Little, member of the Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World and leader in labor troubles in Arizona, was taken from a lodging house early to-day by masked men and hanged to a railroad trestle on the outskirts of the city.

The body was cut down at 8 A. M. by Chief of Police Jerry Murphy, who identified it.

Little, in a recent speech here, referred to United States troops as "Uncle Sam's scabs in uniform." Since his arrival in Butte recently from Globe, Ariz., Little had made a number of speeches to strikers, in all of which he had attacked the Government and urged the men to shut down the mines of the Butte district. He was bitter in his denunciation of the Government. His record was under investigation by the Federal authorities.

Little took a leading part in recent labor troubles in Arizona. He addressed a letter to Gov. Campbell of Arizona protesting against the deportation of I. W. W. members from Tucson. This letter was written from Salt Lake. Gov. Campbell replied, telling Little he resented his interference and his threats.

Little was understood to have the confidence of William H. Woodrow, Secretary of the I. W. W. National organization, and was regarded here as one of Woodrow's confidential agents. He was a vigorous but an active and forceful speaker.

On Little's body was a badge bearing the words: "First and last vigilante! Others take notice! Vigilantes!" Leaders of the I. W. W. at noon began sending telegrams to all I. W. W. locals in the West urging them to send men at once to avenge the death of Little. Telegrams of protest were also sent to members of Congress.

Amesbury's Return to New York City. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador to Mexico, returned here late last night from his visit to the United States.

BRITISH CAPTURE A MILL, LOSE IT TO GERMAN TROOPS, THEN RETAKE AND HOLD IT

Five Tons of Asphyxiating and Tear Gas Bombs Loosed by British—Rain Storms Hamper Troops—German Drive at Verdun.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—German counter-attacks yesterday afternoon and last night against the new British positions at La Basseville and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal, in Belgium, were repulsed, says the official statement issued to-day by the British War Office.

Another German counter-attack further north, in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers Railway, was crushed by the British artillery. Heavy rain has been falling since early yesterday afternoon and the weather continues unfavorable for operations.

The official statement from the Paris War Office to-day says the French troops also consolidated the gains made yesterday in Flanders. Paris, in addition, reports the beginning of a German offensive in the Verdun section. The French War Office declares that torrential rains are hampering the movements of troops.

Kaiser Disclaims Ambitious Schemes, But Will Fight On

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.—Kaiser Wilhelm disclaims all idea of ambitious schemes of conquest as the aims of the war in his annual war anniversary proclamation, part of the text of which was received here to-day.

"We must continue the fight and continue to furnish arms," he concluded, "but our people may rest assured that German blood and zeal have not been gambled with for the empty shadow of ambition, or schemes of conquest and subjugation, but in defense of a strong, free empire, in which all our children may live in security."

"New nations continue to enter the war against us, but this does not frighten us. We know our strength and are determined to use it."

"We stand erect at the year's close, invincible, victorious, intrepid. Hard trials await us, but we shall meet them with grave men and full faith."

MAGISTRATE CORRIGAN TO WED MRS. HAGGIN

Couple Take Out License and Ceremony Will Be Performed at "The Cathedral."

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, recently appointed for another term by Mayor Mitchell, has taken out a license to marry Margaret Faith Robinson Haggin of No. 129 East Thirty-eighth Street, former wife of Ben. A. Haggin, the millionaire banker. The couple obtained the license yesterday afternoon. The first Mrs. Corrigan committed suicide in January, 1916, by jumping from the French liner Rochambeau while returning to New York from a period spent in nursing in France.

Mrs. Haggin obtained a divorce at Superior Court, Chicago, and her maiden name is Jeremiah Patten Robinson. Magistrate Corrigan is forty-two years old. The license stated they were to be married at "The Cathedral."

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

More than five tons of asphyxiating and tear gas bombs were loosed by the British against the German inventors of this weapon of war at the beginning of the drive. It was probably the greatest quantity of gas ever used in a single battle. A west wind made its use particularly favorable for the British.

Despite last night's violent storm, British airplanes did splendid work. Several enemy aerodromes miles behind the line were attacked by British airmen and damaged by machine guns from an altitude of only seventy feet.

The night rain transformed all of Flanders into a muddy marsh. The country is barely above sea level. Even before the rain shell holes filled with water by seepings as fast as shells blasted away the earth.

The whole terrain to-day was brimming with pools of water. An advance over such land as this would be as much a matter of swimming as of walking.

ARTILLERY KEEPS UP ITS DEADLY THUNDERING. But if the infantry did not swim, artillery continued its execution to-day. The guns roared an increasingly active chorus of death all along the line. Early to-day the British gunners found that the Germans were massing for a counter attack in the Ypres region. Observers gave the range to the inch. A roar of shells sped forth—the gray mounds of men were literally scattered to the four winds. They did not reform for the attack.

Hot fighting developed about the windmill on the Warneton-Gapaard Road. The mill itself was one of the ancient structures of this section, built of great masonry many feet thick. It stood so solid that British heavy shells bounded off its rocky sides like tennis balls during all of the heavy bombardment directed against it. The British infantry finally grew impatient of reducing it by the artillery route and impetuously charged the structure. A pitched battle ensued, but the British took it.

BRITISH RECAPTURE AND HOLD THE MILL. At 9 o'clock at night the enemy counter-attacked and recaptured the mill, but at midnight the British charged the point and grabbed it for the second time.

The latest news at headquarters